

The Claresholm News-Advertiser

VOLUME 14

Claresholm, Alberta, Friday, March 15, 1918

No. 3

..The Men's Cash Store..

We carry a complete line of

Men's Suits for Spring

IN GRAY, BROWN AND BLUE COLORS

If we can't fit you out of stock we take your measure and guarantee fit.

Our stock of **Dress and Working Shoes** is complete for Spring and prices are right.

Call and see our goods before buying elsewhere, because we make it our business to fit and suit you.

C. J. BRAREN

CALL AND GET A PAIR OF GOOD WARM
OVERSHOES OR
SHEEPSKIN MOCCASINS

We have a fine line of MEN'S and CHILDREN'S
SWEATERS and UNDERWEAR

You can be suited here when you cannot get satisfied elsewhere

See our new Grey and Fancy Men's Suits

M. FISHER

Lent and Easter, 1918

Bury Simnels, 5c. each

Richly Decorated SIMNEL CAKES, with Marzipan

Centres, from \$1.35 up

ORDER YOUR

HOT X BUNS

For Good Friday.

30c. Dozen

LET US DO YOUR BAKING

E. G. BARBER

SHELVER STREET BAKERY

REX Theatre Announcements

Friday and Saturday, Mar. 15-16

"The SAVAGE"

Featuring Monroe Salisbury.

5-Reel Bluebird Picture

Monday & Tuesday, March 18 & 19

BUTTERFLY PICTURES PRESENT FRANCIS FORD IN

"Who was the Other Man"

A Five-Reel Feature

Wednesday & Thur., March 20 & 21

Universal Mixed Program

Adults, 25c.

Children, 15c.

Claresholm's Most Popular House of Entertainment

Attempted Assassination of Pres. Wilson

Claresholm Lady Has Narrow
Escape from Bullet Intended
for the President.

As Mrs. Wm. McDaniel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Strong, was travelling from Toronto to Ft. Worth, Texas, she met with an exciting incident.

On the third night of her journey, she was awakened by the breaking of the window of her berth, over her head. Very soon the train officials were there promising to explain, and telling her she must keep silent the remainder of the journey.

The explanation given was that President Wilson was travelling in the sleeper two congressmen were in the observation car and Pres. Wilson's secretary just ahead of her. She had been shot at in mistake for one of those men, and had hit the window over her head, the result might have been fatal.

No one in the train knew anything about it until after they had passed Dallas, when she was free to talk.

Storey-Yorgaen

On Wednesday, March 13th, at the Masse, Miss Florence, Varle Yorgaen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Williams David Storey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Storey, Rev. W. J. Kidd officiated at the ceremony at which a number of relatives and friends were present. The happy young couple left on the evening train and will make their home in the Three Hills district.

AT THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Up to the present time has been the order of the day in the provincial legislature, and the session will be the most lawless so far as good laws are concerned of any during the history of the province. There are, however, a few bills before the legislature which are of general interest to the province.

An amendment is proposed to the Farm Machinery Act in a bill now before the legislature. The new clause has been provided for the protection of the farmer against companies selling machinery in the province, and in case repairs of parts are required the farmer has to send the machine or parts to the United States for the required part.

The clause reads as follows: "All contracts or agreements for the sale of farm machinery (whether under seal, written or oral) shall be subject to a statement that the vendor, and may be obtained at the place of business of the agent of the vendor who is nearest to the purchaser or at the place of business of the vendor at Calgary and Edmonton respectively."

A Dry Resolution Mrs. L. C. McKinney last week sent notice of the following resolution:

"Whereas, the responsible ministers of the federal government on or about December 27, 1917, announced publicly that an order in council would be passed in due course to prevent interprovincial transportation of liquors, and that such order in council would come into effect on the 1st day of April, 1918, therefore, this house expresses its approval of the proposed action, and its belief that said order should be passed without further delay and that the date of its going into operation shall remain unchanged."

For Greater Production Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture, moved the following resolution in the house:

"That whereas this legislature recognizes the supreme necessity for the production of foodstuffs during the years 1918 and 1919, and whereas we believe that every barrier to the achievement of such increased production should be removed, therefore this legislature does hereby petition the government of the Dominion of Canada to immediately remove all tariff from all agricultural implements as a war measure, and to have a minimum price fixed immediately for the 1918 wheat crop."

The minister added that the reason it was necessary to fix the price of wheat should be given to all farmers who would undertake considerable expense to assist in greater production, against loss through a cessation of the war. The price of wheat all probability be fixed at between \$1.50 and \$1.75 per bushel.

Edmonton, March 12.—The government will not impose an income tax this year. That was the statement before the municipal committee of the Alberta legislature, made by Mr. Garfield added, when questioned, it will have no additional tax of any kind. On the other hand, it is disposed to permit the different cities to

collect money in that way during these trying times.

This disposal of the rumor that the government had intended to place a tax upon income earned or unearned, it was a statement anxiously waited by the municipal committee and by the cities throughout the province. Mr. Cross added that the government had decided against it. The critics may now proceed with their own plans.

The question arose when the Edmonton council appeared before the committee. Certain citizens asked for still another amendment that they might be in a position to discuss some of the amendments proposed.

Mr. Mackay favored the postponement, because the government had made no definite statement about its policy on taxation.

Edmonton, March 12.—The vexed question of the cost of education of two-sided high school pupils has been solved by legislation brought into the legislature by the minister of education. In future the school district, which the non-resident pupil in high school must pay to come per day towards the education of 187 pupils and the government will supplement this by an equal sum, which amounts to a little over \$100 per year per pupil.

The same rate less than the cost of education, but will mean about \$100 annually to the high school board at the present time.

Edmonton, March 12.—One general tax sale from one part of the province to the other, in every city, town and municipality in Alberta, is planned for at an early date. It is a bill introduced into the provincial legislature this afternoon by Mr. Garfield.

The tax sale will be upon property upon which 1918 taxes have been paid. If the ratepayer pays his 1918 taxes and has other arrears, he will not successfully insist on arrears prior to 1918. Concerning these arrears, the anti-litigates must take their own methods.

If a ratepayer has arrears, including 1918 taxes, and does not pay 1918 taxes, the tax sale will include all arrears.

The tax sale is obligatory.

Wilson Sends a Message

Washington, March 11.—On the eve of the gathering at Moscow of the Russian Congress of Soviets, which is to pass judgment on the German-made peace accepted by the Bolsheviks at Brest-Litovsk, President Wilson has sent a message of sympathy to the Russian people, with a pledge that the United States will avail itself of every opportunity in driving out autocracy and replacing Russia in her place in the world with complete sovereignty and independence.

Recognizes No Government

The United States now recognizes no government in Russia, but the President called his message to the American people at Moscow for the delivery tomorrow to the congress, which made up of soldiers' and workers' representatives, and a spokesman for a considerable part of the Russian population.

The message is as follows:

"I say I take advantage of the meeting of the Congress of the Soviets to express the sincere sympathy which the people of the United States feel for the Russian people as they endeavor when the German power has been thrown in the interval and turn back the whole struggle for freedom and substitute the wishes of Germany for the people of Russia. Although the government of the United States is unfortunately, now in a position to do so, it would wish to render it to assist the people of Russia through the congress that it will avail itself of every opportunity to secure for Russia once more complete sovereignty and independence in her own affairs and full restoration of her great role in the life of Europe and the modern world. The whole heart of the people of the United States is with the people of Russia in the attempt to free themselves forever from autocratic government and become the masters of their own lives."

(Sd.) "WOODROW WILSON."

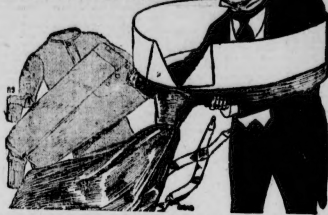
SCHOOL BOARD NOTES

At a recent meeting of the Board at which all the members were present some important matters were under consideration. The new member of the Board, Mr. Robert Whitehead, was installed to office, during which ceremony he promised to the best of his ability to give the school a full and complete education as a trustee. We are pleased at the indications that are apparent lately that the Board as a whole has awakened to the responsibilities that have been entrusted to it.

The need for greater accommodations for the increasing number of pupils, was presented by the principal, and a resolution was put through to erect a two-room frame building as soon as possible. The need for larger grounds for the school was also discussed, and a request is made to the town council for a school garden. This request we believe will meet with the hearty approval of the council. The school needs more ground and the school will be the greater as time goes on.

The principal also brought a request which is being handed on to the town council to secure for the school a plot of ground for a school garden. This request we believe will meet with the hearty approval of the council. The school needs more ground and the school will be the greater as time goes on.

COME IN NOW AND GET SOME OF OUR SWELL MEN'S FURNISHINGS



MANY MEN ARE CARELESS ABOUT THE FIT OF THEIR SOCKS, UNDERWEAR AND SHIRTS. QUIT BEING THAT WAY. COME TO US AND LET US FURNISH YOU A SUPPLY OF FURNISHINGS THAT FIT WELL AND FEEL WELL. THEN YOU WILL KNOW THE JOY OF LIVING. OUR PROPER FITTING THINGS WILL COST YOU NO MORE THAN ILL-FITTING ONES. WHEN WE ONCE FIT YOU OUT YOU WILL BE OUR FRIEND AND CUSTOMER FOR LIFE. WE HAVE THAT NEW SUIT AND SPRING QUORCOAT YOU NEED. TRY US ONCE.

W. D. Annable,

Departmental Store

NEW ARRIVALS

A Nice Line of

New Raincoats
Bed Room Rugs

Geo. Washington Powdered Coffee—Send a tin of this Coffee to your Boy at the front.

Canned Filchard—A Splendid Substitute for Salmon.

Salada Tea Carnation Milk

J. M. SOBY

Departmental Store - Claresholm

Community Plate

A complete selection of patterns. We will order you any piece you wish in any other pattern. We also carry Reliance Plate in the popular Easter Pattern. This is a medium grade made by the Community Co.

A few Waterman's Ideals just received. Get yours early as the supply is limited. Waterman's Ink.

VICTOR RECORDS AND VICTROLAS

Come in and hear the latest popular songs and instrumental pieces. Buy the Tunga-Tone Stylus. It does away with changing needles—10c. package.

G. M. GODLEY

Jeweller

Claresholm

Harness Maker

A full line of Harness, Saddles and Repairs

Shoe Repairing

I have now a first-class Shoe Repair Man in my shop. No need to send out of town. Charges very reasonable.

J. T. Kingsley

Claresholm

PHOTOGRAPHY

FILMS DEVELOPED AND PRINTED. First-Class Workmanship Guaranteed. Mail orders promptly attended to. Reproduction from any kind of film or plates. Children's studio a specialty. —Charles Holmes Art Studio, Claresholm.

THE American Restaurant

FOR FIRST-CLASS

MEALS

BUY Neilsen's Chocolates

THE CHOCOLATES THAT ARE DIFFERENT

A LARGE STOCK OF TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES

FLOWERS Made from the Netherlands

J. B. BOESE

PROPRIETOR

Carmen's Messenger

— by —
HAROLD BINDLOSS

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
LONDON, ENGLAND, AND TORONTO

(Continued.)

He did not look like a detective, and Foster felt nearly sure he had not got on board at the Crossing. This seemed to indicate that he could not have been investigating the tragedy there, particularly since Hulton had only recovered from the shock a few days ago. Then Hulton had stated that he meant to send for a New York man, and not that he had done so. The fellow, however, might be a confidential agent of a government, who had perhaps found out something about certain mysterious attempts to damage public property.

By and by Foster smiled. Carmen had given him a big clue to take care of, and now this stranger had asked his help. Both had stated their confidence in him, and he was getting obliged to take to look as if he could not be trusted, and his dry-bag-bags. He did not feel much disturbed as he read the newspaper, which reported the arrest of two strangers with dynamic cartridges near the locks of a river, and presently put it down and glanced at the watch. The clock had nearly gone and he looked out of the window. A frozen lake shimmered at the edge of the track and then, with a harsh report, the train plunged into the shadow of the summit stunted pines cut against the sky and Foster saw that he was from the Manitoban border to the wilderness as a ridge in the Dominion. The stations were small and sometimes only a single locomotive stopped for water. He could not remember any of the stations he had passed the last.

Looking at his watch again, he saw that he had kept his promise, but decided to give the man a few more minutes, and to let his berth, unless he could learn something about him. He was in the Pullman farther along the train, and after walking through two empty cars he opened the door of a vestibule and stepped out on the platform. He was not detected except for a brass rail at the side, which was a shock to the middle where the steps went down. The floor jolted and a bitter wind that whistled between the cars, whistled him. Although he wore the fur coat, he shivered, and he stepped across the gap between the cars. Turning sharply round, he saw a man's dark figure in the shadow of the curve road, and felt his heart beat. Then the door he had been making for swung open, and he knew he had another antagonist to deal with. He carried his gun, and there was not much chance of a shout for help being heard, but he did not wait to try. He attacked with a sudden spring, thrusting himself upon the man in the doorway. He felt his knuckles jar and heard the fellow's head crack against the vestibule door, and the other seized him as he turned. Foster realized that they feared the report of a pistol shot would be the end of the fight, and he determined to throw the fellow down the steps. If this proved impossible, he must try to jump off the train.

So far as he could remember, the savage struggle only lasted a few moments. His antagonist had apparently not room enough to draw a weapon and Foster kept his eye on him, but he could not see his right arm, although this left him no doubt. He was breathless and exhausted when he fell against the rail, but with a tense effort he lifted the fellow off his feet. This action seemed to be no other way, they must both fall off the train. He lost his balance and his foot slipping from the top step threw him backward. Then he missed the rail he clutched at and fell heavily back.

When his senses came back he found that he was lying on hard-frozen ground. There were dark trees about, but a little farther on, the rails gleamed in the moonlight, and he felt realized that he had fallen off the car. A faint morning and rumble that echoed across the forest showed that the train was going on. Foster lay still and listened until the sound died away. He looked at nobody but the men who had attacked him knew there was a struggle and he was left behind. Then he cautiously raised his head and leaning on his elbow looked about. It was a relief to find that he could do so, but he must see if his antagonist had fallen off his feet, because if the fellow was not badly hurt he might renew the attack.

There was nothing in the shadow beside the line, the gap where the rails ran into the moonlight was empty, and everything was still except for the rustle of the cold breeze against the first. For all that, Foster breathed about getting up. The train was probably going at forty miles an hour, the ground was hard, and he might find that some bones were broken when he tried to move. The shock had perhaps dulled his senses and prevented his feeling much pain.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids
Your Eyes
Murine Eye Remedy
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

W. N. U. 1198

It was, however, bitterly cold, and Foster felt nearly sure he had not got on board at the Crossing. This seemed to indicate that he could not have been investigating the tragedy there, particularly since Hulton had only recovered from the shock a few days ago. Then Hulton had stated that he meant to send for a New York man, and not that he had done so. The fellow, however, might be a confidential agent of a government, who had perhaps found out something about certain mysterious attempts to damage public property.

By and by Foster smiled. Carmen had given him a big clue to take care of, and now this stranger had asked his help. Both had stated their confidence in him, and he was getting obliged to take to look as if he could not be trusted, and his dry-bag-bags. He did not feel much disturbed as he read the newspaper, which reported the arrest of two strangers with dynamic cartridges near the locks of a river, and presently put it down and glanced at the watch. The clock had nearly gone and he looked out of the window. A frozen lake shimmered at the edge of the track and then, with a harsh report, the train plunged into the shadow of the summit stunted pines cut against the sky and Foster saw that he was from the Manitoban border to the wilderness as a ridge in the Dominion. The stations were small and sometimes only a single locomotive stopped for water. He could not remember any of the stations he had passed the last.

Looking at his watch again, he saw that he had kept his promise, but decided to give the man a few more minutes, and to let his berth, unless he could learn something about him. He was in the Pullman farther along the train, and after walking through two empty cars he opened the door of a vestibule and stepped out on the platform. He was not detected except for a brass rail at the side, which was a shock to the middle where the steps went down. The floor jolted and a bitter wind that whistled between the cars, whistled him. Although he wore the fur coat, he shivered, and he stepped across the gap between the cars. Turning sharply round, he saw a man's dark figure in the shadow of the curve road, and felt his heart beat. Then the door he had been making for swung open, and he knew he had another antagonist to deal with. He carried his gun, and there was not much chance of a shout for help being heard, but he did not wait to try. He attacked with a sudden spring, thrusting himself upon the man in the doorway. He felt his knuckles jar and heard the fellow's head crack against the vestibule door, and the other seized him as he turned. Foster realized that they feared the report of a pistol shot would be the end of the fight, and he determined to throw the fellow down the steps. If this proved impossible, he must try to jump off the train.

So far as he could remember, the savage struggle only lasted a few moments. His antagonist had apparently not room enough to draw a weapon and Foster kept his eye on him, but he could not see his right arm, although this left him no doubt. He was breathless and exhausted when he fell against the rail, but with a tense effort he lifted the fellow off his feet. This action seemed to be no other way, they must both fall off the train. He lost his balance and his foot slipping from the top step threw him backward. Then he missed the rail he clutched at and fell heavily back.

When his senses came back he found that he was lying on hard-frozen ground. There were dark trees about, but a little farther on, the rails gleamed in the moonlight, and he felt realized that he had fallen off the car. A faint morning and rumble that echoed across the forest showed that the train was going on. Foster lay still and listened until the sound died away. He looked at nobody but the men who had attacked him knew there was a struggle and he was left behind. Then he cautiously raised his head and leaning on his elbow looked about. It was a relief to find that he could do so, but he must see if his antagonist had fallen off his feet, because if the fellow was not badly hurt he might renew the attack.

There was nothing in the shadow beside the line, the gap where the rails ran into the moonlight was empty, and everything was still except for the rustle of the cold breeze against the first. For all that, Foster breathed about getting up. The train was probably going at forty miles an hour, the ground was hard, and he might find that some bones were broken when he tried to move. The shock had perhaps dulled his senses and prevented his feeling much pain.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids
Your Eyes
Murine Eye Remedy
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

W. N. U. 1198

Distribution Charge Too High
What It Costs to Get Peach Jam From the Local Station to the Wage-Earner's Table

This paper has already printed two articles giving exact figures to show the comparative cost of manufacturing certain foodstuffs, what it costs to bring them long distances to this city, and what it costs to distribute them in the city.

It is clear that the third item on the above list is the most important, for the final selling price of the goods. In this paper a preliminary especially detailed study of the food controller's department, of Ottawa, was issued on Nov. 24, 1917. The document showed the effect of a careful and minute survey, dealing with the increased cost of production and particularly with the excessive spread in prices between the producer and consumer. This difference, they refer to (page 6) as the "Distribution Charge," and it is the subject of this article.

The distributor's spread is attributed to unnecessary overcharges in delivery and the report comments on the great number of men and horses from productive employment. The Free Press in this and preceding articles demonstrates that this excessive distribution spread at the expense of the consumer is not confined to the consumer as an ordinary necessary commodities are concerned.

The milk committee, after reciting in detail the particulars of this excessive distribution spread, makes its recommendations, which it only fails to assume, will be adopted in whole or in part, and the effect will be to reduce the price of milk to the consumer, by reducing the present wasteful methods of distribution.

The Free Press' object in publishing this figure, is to draw the attention of the food controller, and the public to the facts, in the hope that some reform from this unnecessary and burdensome distributor's spread may be effected in the near future of the consumer.

For years the excuse, in the west for high prices, has been the scarcity of freight and this excuse, like charity, has served to cover the multitude of burdensome costs. The additional expense that burdens the dinner palat with the distributor's spread.

Canned Beans

Beans, Dominion cause, Cents

manufacturer's price, 12-11-12

retail cost at Winnipeg, 12-11-12

Railway carriage, Montreal to Winnipeg, 146 miles, 1-1-12
Cost of distribution, 6
peg car to consumer, 6
Retail cost at Winnipeg, 12-11-12

Percentage

Manufacturer's cost, 64.58

Railway freight, 5.42

Cost of distribution, 20.00

Peach Jam

Jam, peach, Dominion cause, 100 Cents

carriage, manufacturer's price, 18-13

Railway carriage, Montreal to Winnipeg, 146 miles, 21-100

Cost of distribution, Winnipeg, 10-287-300

peg car to consumer, 30

Retail cost at Winnipeg, 30

Percentage

Manufacturer's cost, 61.11

Railway freight, 2.37

Cost of distribution, 36.52

Raspberry Jam

Jam, black raspberry, 100 Cents

carriage, manufacturer's price, 20-5-12

Railway carriage, Montreal to Winnipeg, 146 miles, 21-100

Cost of distribution, Winnipeg, 8-131-150

peg car to consumer, 30

Retail cost at Winnipeg, 30

Percentage

Manufacturer's cost, 68.85

Railway freight, 2.37

Cost of distribution, 29.58

Purchase of Seed Oats

A. E. Wilson, official Grain Companies 100,000 Bushels

Wanted

A. E. Wilson, commissioner for the Dominion Government in arranging for the securing of sufficient seed oats for the sections of the prairie for seed oats, has informed the Calgary grain companies as well as the United Grain Growers that he is desirous of securing 100,000 bushels of seed oats. He asks that the government be given first chance to purchase all oats that are for seed.

All oats as purchased will be diverted to the interior government reserves at Calgary, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, from which places it will be distributed to points in need.

U. S. Irrigation in Siam

American engineers are working on new irrigation projects throughout Siam, which, when completed, will greatly increase the area available for rice cultivation. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1917, the United States received 24,835 tons of rice from Bangkok. None of this was shipped direct.

Germany and Her Dystuffa Secret
Neither Militarily Nor Commercially Superior to Other Nations

The world will some day laugh at itself for taking Germany's pretensions to superciliousness so seriously. It is the old story of repeating a mistake over and over again. The issue of this war has shown that Germany is not militarily nor commercially superior to other nations. Indeed, her boasted military machine has broken down in the first month of the war, and a fact to which too little attention is paid is her failure to recover from the staggering loss of the Marne in the autumn of 1914, when she was at the apogee of her military strength, fighting a foe taken by surprise and unprepared.

This foe, France, drove the German hordes back and since that date (now get this and dispute it if you can)—since that date Germany has not gained a single victory, great or small, anywhere, on any front, east or west, in the Orient or on the continent, where she has been met man for man and gun for gun.

Victories she has gained, to be sure, in Serbia, in Roumania, and in demoralized Russia, where men in small quantities of drugs and sometimes poisons. But the harm of these is very small and utterly negligible when compared with the harm frequently done by vodka. For our present troubles having anything to do with the shutting down of beer, wine and distilled liquor, they would have been a great deal worse if the people had been able to get at these forms of alcoholic beverages. Prohibition is the only way in which to check the progress of Russia.—J. H. Haskewell, Social Service Department.

Food Conditions in Holland
Little has been heard recently as to food conditions in Holland. Yet a letter published in a London newspaper from a well-known Dutch scientist reveals something of the present emergency in that country.

We have dried strawberry leaves, and other substitutes for coffee. We are eating a kind of digested sawdust for bread, and will have to go on and on, until we have exhausted both the real articles and the first substitutes are used up from trade and leave us with the need for finding other substitutes or going without entirely.

All He Wants Is the Earth

The Kaiser made no peace proposal, he merely observed that he'd like to see if they give him the lion's share of everything in and out of sight.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

For Germany It Was "World Domination or Downfall"

And now it is up to the world domination.—Windsor Record.

Vodka and the Russian
Prohibition Has Been a Great Help to the Russians

The liquor men these days are wont to point to Russia as a frightful example of what prohibition does to a nation. It does not require hard thinking on the part of any one who reads the daily press to discover the truthfulness of this statement. The outbreak of anarchy in Russia with the prohibition of vodka as a drink.

If it had not been that the great number of Russians, who were not addicted to this country—who were added to liquor and vodka, the sober Russians at home would have done very well.

It is a good thing that we have something more than long distance inferences to offset this foolish talk. The "Survey" published in a recent issue an interview with Count Tolstoy, son of the famous Russian novelist. He was only two days on land when he said:

"It is utterly absurd to say that the present troubles in Russia have anything to do with prohibition. Prohibition has been the greatest possible help. I am very much in favor of our present prohibition. I hope nothing will be done to disturb it. Of course, there are still small quantities of drugs and sometimes poisons. But the harm of these is very small and utterly negligible when compared with the harm frequently done by vodka. For our present troubles having anything to do with the shutting down of beer, wine and distilled liquor, they would have been a great deal worse if the people had been able to get at these forms of alcoholic beverages. Prohibition is the only way in which to check the progress of Russia.—J. H. Haskewell, Social Service Department.

A Prophecy Fulfilled

The capture of Jerusalem by the British under General Allenby has revived an ancient Moslem prophecy according to a correspondent of the New York Sun, which declared that the conqueror of Jerusalem would enter the city on foot and that his name would be the combined names of God and the Prophet. General Allenby, the story goes, fits the prophecy; his name is considered to be a combination of Allah, meaning God, and nabih, meaning the Prophet.

For Germany It Was "World Domination or Downfall"

And now it is up to the world domination.—Windsor Record.

APPLEFORD'S
SANITARY WRAPPERS

Our papers are cleaned, treated and purified with Refined Paraffin Waxes and Disinfectants. They add to the Freshness, Cleanliness and Purity of your goods. They preserve the Color and Quality of Fresh Cooked Meats and are Germ-proof, Moisture-proof and Grease-proof. They will not stick to the Meat.

HOUSEHOLDS ROLL
WAKE TISSUE PAPERS FOR LUNCHES MEATS
G&B SANITARY WRAPPERS
WAXED BREAD WRAPPERS
PARCHMENT BUTTER WRAPPERS
G&B
SANI-MEAT WRAPPERS

MUCH BETTER AND NO HIGHER IN PRICE.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR SANITARY WRAPPERS OR WRITE US DIRECT FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Appleford's Carbon Counter Check Books are no drosses than the ordinary kind. Now made with new improved Formulas and Appliances and better than ever before. If you are not a customer, write us for a sample book.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Limited
HAMILTON, CANADA
OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER.

W. N. U. 1198

A Musical Education Important for Your Child

I can supply you with an instrument
of your choice in a standard make.
RELIABLE GOODS last a lifetime.

The MUSIC STORE
L. G. De Forest, next to Wilton Hotel

Vulcanizing Done on the
Premises
New Machinery Just Installed
Auto Tubes and Casings Repaired
Liberal Allowance given for old Tubes and Casings
Work Guaranteed
Mayo & Son, - Claresholm

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the People of Claresholm and District:
G. W. CLARK, late of Claresholm, now of the Bos-
ton Shoe Hospital, 207 12th Ave. W., Calgary,
wishes to inform you that he is open to do First-Class
Shoe Repairs at shortest notice, having special facilities
and modern, up-to-date machinery. Will return all repairs
within 24 hours, charges paid. Specially recommended by the
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. for attaching Neolin Soles and
Heels. Try a pair of Neolin on the next shoes you are re-
paired. They are fully guaranteed, and, if not satisfactory, we
will replace them free of charge. The most up-to-date Shoe
Repair Shop in Calgary. All work guaranteed.
The BOSTON SHOE HOSPITAL
207 12th Ave. W., Calgary. - G. W. CLARK, Prop.

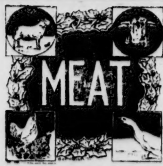
DOWN'S & REINECKE LUMBER CO.

Can furnish you with LUMBER from the
yard at low prices or in CAR LOTS at whole-
sale prices. We OWN and OPERATE our
own MILLS and can guarantee the quality
of our lumber. Orders filled promptly.
Give us a trial and we will save you money

See Our Manager, MYERS
At Economy Barn

FRESH AND CURED MEATS

Fish and Poultry in
Season. Free Delivery.
Dependable, Court-
eous Service.
We Hold Our Customers by Our
Service
Phone 48



HOGS! HOGS!

The Central Meat Market

RAMAGE & TAYLOR, Proprietors

Third Avenue

CLARESHOLM, ALTA

PAID When You
Graduate
MARION & MALLON,
22, Commercial

PAY When You
Graduate
Hastings Business College, Calgary

Claresholm Review-Advertiser

An Independent Weekly Newspaper
ROBT. K. PECK, Editor

Subscription Rates
One year, in Canada \$1.50
One year, to United States 2.00
Single Copy 5c

Friday, March 15, 1918

THE WAR OUTLOOK

The war news this week is far
from encouraging, and the prospect
of an early peace now seems hope-
less. Flushed with the success of
its operations in Russia, Germany
now begins to show unmistakably
her real aims in the war—that of
conquest. Peace is not now in her
plans until all her ambitions are real-
ized and the world is at her feet.
The Russian resources are now at
Germany's disposal. German troops
will soon be at the gates of Petro-
grad. Finland is to be policed by
Germany under the pretence of re-
storing order. It is quite evident
that at no time has Germany been
willing to accept peace on the terms
of "no annexations and no inden-
tities."

It is now more necessary than
ever to show that we are prepared
to go on and that we have the will
to carry the war.

The probability is that Germany
will soon talk peace again in an-
other attempt to deceive the Allies.
She could now afford to relinquish
all her Western gains and devote her
energies in building a greater Ger-
many that will extend across the
border of Russia and through Siberia
to the shores of the Pacific. It is
not difficult to see why Japan thinks
that it is time to act in the East.
Japan has been husbanding her
resources and the news that she has
been given a free hand to do as she
pleases in Siberia is a great stimu-
lant and meets with general approval.

The end of the war looks to be a
long way off. The present prospect
is for two or three more years of it,
and not until the U. S. A. can bring
all her strength to bear on the West-
ern front can we expect a decisive
victory for the Allies.

It is to be a war of endurance in
which every one must take a part.
There must be no exemption. Fight-
ing continues must be the order of
the day. Our duty is becoming
more and more apparent as we go
to protect food for our soldiers and
Ally so that they may hold out.
Canada is suffering from the
world war. We have had no far no
privileges, north talking about. Even
England and France are only just
beginning to feel the grip of the war.
Germany has suffered for the past
two years. We believe the Allies
will end the strain for many years
yet, and if the submarine menace
could be destroyed, the question of
ultimate victory would at once be re-
solved from the realm of uncer-
tainty.

CANADA GOES DRY

The announcement from Ottawa
that an order-in-council had been
passed making Canada almost home
dry on April 1, and absolutely so by
December 31, is the most important
decision of the year. In spite of op-
ponents, in spite of the mounted liquor
interests, which have been lobbying
constantly ever since the election, and
whose forces were concentrated there
for many months before, the Domini-
on cabinet has arrived at this im-
portant decision. The eyes of the
world are upon Canada. Canada's
men have made a name for them-
selves on the battlefields of France;
they left behind have heavily taxed
a problem and have solved it—a prob-
lem of the world in its importance to
winning the war.

MORE TAXES

A bill is before the legislature to
be known as The Supplementary Re-
venue Act. Clause 3 gives the gist of
the act, which is as follows:—
"In every Urban Unit there shall
be levied and collected by the assessor
a Supplementary Revenue Tax at the
rate of one mill in each dollar of the
assessed value of all rateable
land therein and in every Rural Unit
there shall be levied and collected
by the assessor a Supplementary Re-
venue Tax at the rate of four cents
on each acre of rateable land there-
in, provided always that taxable
persons shall pay a tax of at least
twenty-five cents, and provided also
that in the case of land held under
leasing lease or permit from the
Government of Canada, the said tax
shall be at the rate of one cent per
acre of rateable land."

THE KAISER'S PALACE

When the British captured Jeru-
salem they found a palace of the
Mount of Olives which was built by
the Kaiser in 1912. The most beau-
tiful room in the palace is the throne
room, a room of marvellous splendor.
A visitor was informed that the
throne was for the Kaiser himself
from which he would rule the world.
Dreams of world empire have laid
waste the nations of the earth from
time to time. Alexander the Great,
Julius Caesar, Charlemagne, and Na-
poleon. Without doubt the name of
the Kaiser of Germany must be ad-
ded to that list.

100 FORD TRACTORS DAILY

Each day 100 Ford tractors turned
out at the plant of Henry Ford &
Sons at Dearborn, Mich. Each of
these tractors will plow one acre per
hour. Each tractor will do the work
of three or four horses, and will save
one man. There are now approximately
140 tractor-making plants in the
United States, and Ford & Sons
claim already to have the largest
plant. A report from Dearborn states
that Henry Ford plans to make 200
tractors this year.

Graduated War Tax on Income

If the income war tax law, about to
be applied, did nothing more than
cause a national stock-taking, it
would serve a most useful purpose.

The taking of an inventory of one's
resources invariably induces a de-
sire to save, and a desire to save when
translated, as it very frequently is,
into a determination to save, means
getting on with the war, as well as
happiness all around. This process
finds an inventory of one's resources,
then a desire to save, applied to every
unmarried person, or widow and wid-
ower without dependent children, re-
ceiving an income of \$1,500 and over,
and to all other persons receiving an
income of \$3,000 and over, will un-
questionably result in a large propor-
tion of cases, in a determination to
save. And that means more general
prosperity and renewed national
strength.

But a national stock taking is only
incidental, of course, to the chief pur-
pose of the income war tax, which is
to provide revenue for the prosecution
of the war in as equitable a manner
as possible. The tax is to be gradu-
ated, according to one's ability to pay.
Those who are in receipt of only a
living wage or salary will not be cal-
led upon to pay; those enjoying the
highest income will be called upon to
pay the greatest amounts, and the
great body of income receivers be-
tween, will be called upon to pay in
the due proportion.

Moreover, the purpose of the act is
to distribute the burden equitably
among all classes. By the way of
illustration, the farmer who is re-
quired to add to the value of his actual
income, the value of the home-grown
products which his own family con-
sumes. This places the farmer on a
plane with the salaried man, the value
of whose services is wholly represented
in the income received and against
which he must charge all his living
expenses.

Canada has established a war re-
cord that is the envy of the world.
It is certain that the Canadian people
will rise true to form in answer to
this latest call of their government.

The queen hen of Minnesota is
called "North-west Queen No. 117,"
and has a record of 235 eggs in twelve
months. Another Western hen is
called "Wellington," coming from the
milder clime of southern Canada, ap-
peared in the New York city poultry
show this winter with a record of 235
eggs in twelve months and 695 in two
years and a half.

Right Now is
the Time to
Talk and Think
MOTOR CAR



Your Motor Car is necessary to your home. It is a time saver,
a health giver and a business builder. It makes the home happier,
and men and women better in their lives and bigger in their
achievements. A motor car is an economy—anything that makes
better health, greater happiness and bigger achievements is a
economy.
The Studebaker Touring Car suits the West, because of its
strength and durability.
Four-Cylinder Model Touring Car..... \$1375.00
Six-Cylinder Model Touring Car..... 1685.00
(All prices C.O.D. Waukegan, Ont.)

Studebaker S. C. WILLIAMS
AGENT FOR
Claresholm, Granum, Staveland

Don't Worry

We Can Find You A Good Farm

THREE SNAPS—160 acres of Summerfallow, close in.

480 acres; 325 acres ready for crop, build-
ings worth \$7,000, east slope, good land.
480 acres; 380 acres new breaking.

S. L. FRASER & CO.

Next Bank of Commerce Claresholm

Series of Lectures and Papers The Wilton Hotel

To be given in St. John's Parish Hall,
Claresholm, 1917-18, at 8:30 p.m.

March 14.—"The Origin of the
Canadian Prairies," Mr. E. Brown.
March 28.—"Evolution," Mr. W. J.
Stephens, B.A., B.S.A.

Clean, Well Furnished Rooms
Best of Accommodation
The largest and best stock of
Cigars and Tobaccos between
Calgary and Lethbridge
Call and See
Watkins & Kingsley, Props.
Claresholm

Your Last Chance to Buy Stock in the LIBERTY OIL & GAS CO.

-- AT --

We are nearly there—to the oil sands
that has produced about 80 rods from
our holdings in this famous Elk Basin.
Well No. 2 should come in within 30
days. Send for the colored booklet
today, and fill out coupon below. Not
much to say this time only to warn
you that the price will go very shortly.
Teach your children to say:

Help win the war by Buying Stock in a
Reliable Company. We must have
more Oil. Do your bit and make money
while doing it.

"FOUR RIGS POUNDING AWAY NIGHT AND DAY—DON'T DELAY—
BUY TODAY AT 15c."

BANK REFERENCES
First State Bank, Livingston, Mont.
First National Bank, Bridger, Mont.
Citizens National Bank, Laurel, Mont.
Security Trust and Savings Bank, Bil-
lings, Mont.

INQUIRY COUPON

Liberty Oil and Gas Co., Billings, Mont. Dept.
Gentlemen: I am interested in the oil situation in
the northwest and would be pleased to have you send me
your new colored booklet at once which places me under
no obligation to your company.

Name

Address

**15 CENTS
PER
SHARE**

Nearing Oil Sands
in Elk Basin

LIBERTY OIL & GAS CO.
OF MONTANA

Dep't.
GEORGE C. CHRISTMAN, MANAGER,
BILLINGS, MONTANA

CASH COUPON

Liberty Oil and Gas Co., Dept. Billings, Mont.
Gentlemen: I enclose \$15.00 for
shares of stock in the Liberty Oil and Gas Co., at the per
share, full paid and non-assessable. This stock is pur-
chased with the understanding that if after I receive
your new booklet and I am not satisfied with the stock
you agree to return to me the amount of \$15.00
within 15 days, on request.

Name

Address

Secretary Baker in Paris

Paris, March 12.—The French newspapers today give great prominence to the visit to France of Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war.

All the newspapers welcome Mr. Baker cordially, by stress on the significance of his visit, and comment favorably on the simple and businesslike way in which the secretary goes about his tremendous task. Mr. Baker's declarations are a strong expression of the necessity of the present moment, says the *Figaro*, which characterizes the secretary as "the direct interpreter of the ideas of President Wilson and the American people."

L'Humanité Libre, which was founded by Premier Clemenceau, says: "I am all for the war," said M. Clemenceau the other day. We have engaged all our resources for the victory," says Mr. Baker. "It is the same policy in two identical forms. In America, as in all other parts of the world, when Russia and Austria weaken, has but one thought—to win."

Investigation Asked

Ottawa, March 12.—Chairman Thomson, of the food control board, received a telegram this morning from the civil authorities of Winnipeg, asking him for an investigation of the charge that the William Barker company of its Winnipeg plant had thrown into the garbage 4,500 lbs. of chicken which had become unfit for use in its cold storage plant.

Mr. Thomson immediately advised them that his office was not a proper one to attend to such applications, and referred the Winnipeg people to the labor department.

W. P. O'Connor, east of living commissioner of the labor department on the other hand, claims that he can do nothing more about matter than any citizen apart from establishing whether or not the report of this food wastage is correct.

From what Mr. O'Connor says about the matter, it seems that he considers it one for the food control office to deal with.

34 Killed

Paris, March 12.—Thirty-four persons were killed and 73 others were injured in Paris and its suburbs as a result of last night's German air raid.

In addition to the bomb victims, 66 persons were affected through the panic in the Metropolitan railway entrance where they took refuge from the raiders. These were for the most part women and children.

The raiding Gotha brought down in flames fell on a spot three miles from Chateau Thierry. German captives who was on board and was taken prisoner by the Third squadron of the German Seventh army.

Of the bomb victims, 25 were killed and 50 injured in Paris and 5 killed and 26 injured in the suburbs. The *Fig* was thick.

The fog which covered the city Monday morning settled down again in the evening. It was thick enough to cause the general belief that there was little chance that an air raid would be attempted. This belief, however, was shattered at 8.10 p.m., when the war was announced. The raid ended shortly after midnight.

The official report of the raid says: "According to the first estimates, thirty airplanes succeeded in crossing our lines. Thanks to our anti-aircraft artillery maintained throughout the raid, a certain number of the airplanes failed to reach their destination. A few bombs were dropped, but no general buildings were demolished and took fire."

Bomber Brought Down—On the German raiders after Paris last night, one of the German bombers was taken prisoner, a Havoc. The French official statement on the raid says the warning was given at 8.10 o'clock, and "all clear" was sounded at midnight. About 60 airplanes crossed the French lines. Thanks to the artillery barrage, which was maintained throughout the raid, a certain number of airplanes were unable to reach their objective.

Nevertheless, the statement adds, "several bombs were dropped in Paris and the suburbs. Several buildings were demolished or took fire. The number of victims is not yet known."

WANTS HELLAND FIRE

Private Refuse to Fight While Hell and Fire Was in State of Subjugation—Toronto, March 12.—John Terence McLaughlin, a private in the First Battalion, First C.O.B. was tried by court-martial on a charge of desertion from his unit. The court found that he had never had any intention of fighting until Ireland was freed. He said he had no intention of fighting for the rights of small nations while his country continued to be at war. Sentence to be promulgated from Ottawa.

THE ROYAL PREROGATIVE

The needs of the wild mustard plant which remains in the ground for twenty years, apparently useless, until the first frost comes, when the seed is brought to the surface and sprouts in its own soil.

Likewise, old political injustices and inequalities may remain under cover for years, left under the stress of some great political disturbance.

It is in this underlying natural

Spring Millinery Opening

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 11th

Smart Original Styles in Satin and Straw Hats (new poke shapes) and Sailors.

You are Cordially Invited and we would appreciate your call

SEYMOUR, Claresholm and Nanton

Farmers, Attention!

Place your orders early for your spring requirements to insure delivery in time for spring work.

Frank Murray & Co.

Granum U.F.A. Notes

At a largely attended meeting of the above Local, held here Mar. 9th, the following Resolutions were adopted. I am also instructed to ask you to forward these to the proper authorities and also to suggest that you take the matter of Farm Wages up with the different locals throughout the province so as to get their views on the issue.

RE FARM HELP

Moved by C. Little, seconded by John McKenzie: Inasmuch as the price of wheat has been fixed by the Dominion Government, and having regard to the unreasonable wages that are being asked in some quarters by farm laborers, Be it resolved that the Central organization of the U.F.A. be asked to take up with the Government the question of fixing a minimum wage to be charged by farm laborers to the western provinces.

TAKING OVER OF RAILWAYS—Moved by J. C. Brown, seconded by A. McGregor—Whereas the Dominion Government has seen fit to take over the C. N. Railway, which has not been a profitable road, and whereas it has been recommended that the Government take over G. T. P. Railway, which also has not been profitable, together with the Grand Trunk Ry., it is the sense of this meeting that the Government should take necessary steps to acquire the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is and is well known to be a profitable road.

FIRE IMPLEMENTS AND MINIMUM WHEAT PRICE—Moved by A. McGregor, seconded by M. McLaughlin—That we, the members of Granum U.F.A. Local, hereby humbly petition the Government of the Province of Alberta to take necessary steps to acquire the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is and is well known to be a profitable road.

When war was declared it was done by the King, again with the advice of his responsible ministers. Viscount Morley and John Burns, members of the cabinet, resigned because they were not in sympathy with the declaration of war. That was their privilege. In Canada, however, we were at war the moment war was declared, and we did not have a voice. No Canadian statesman could have had the right to protest, had there been one who so desired, as he would not have been on the right.

Justice Stuart believes that "autonomy of the provinces" would be a good thing. Any suggestion from Canadians, or even suggestion of the subject, is looked upon by certain people as a hostile and irresponsible interference in the affairs of Canada is not conducted in a fair and constructive manner. The thought upon the problems which undoubtedly press upon us for solution.

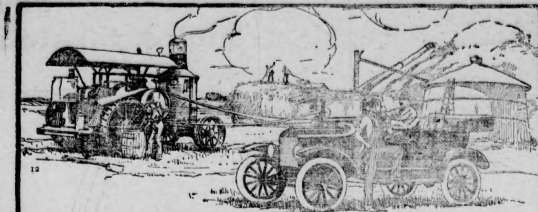
Every move that has been made in the way of greater autonomy has been heralded as treasonable, but, once attained, is proudly proclaimed as a milestone in the path of political freedom. Great things the world over can see at present but one safeguard for the future. League of Nations. Leaders of British political opinion realize that the term "Empire" is a dangerous and would substitute the term "United Nations"—all of which being too dangerous a further limitation of the King's prerogative.

Every move that has been made in the way of greater autonomy has been heralded as treasonable, but, once attained, is proudly proclaimed as a milestone in the path of political freedom. Great things the world over can see at present but one safeguard for the future. League of Nations. Leaders of British political opinion realize that the term "Empire" is a dangerous and would substitute the term "United Nations"—all of which being too dangerous a further limitation of the King's prerogative.

Every move that has been made in the way of greater autonomy has been heralded as treasonable, but, once attained, is proudly proclaimed as a milestone in the path of political freedom. Great things the world over can see at present but one safeguard for the future. League of Nations. Leaders of British political opinion realize that the term "Empire" is a dangerous and would substitute the term "United Nations"—all of which being too dangerous a further limitation of the King's prerogative.

Every move that has been made in the way of greater autonomy has been heralded as treasonable, but, once attained, is proudly proclaimed as a milestone in the path of political freedom. Great things the world over can see at present but one safeguard for the future. League of Nations. Leaders of British political opinion realize that the term "Empire" is a dangerous and would substitute the term "United Nations"—all of which being too dangerous a further limitation of the King's prerogative.

Every move that has been made in the way of greater autonomy has been heralded as treasonable, but, once attained, is proudly proclaimed as a milestone in the path of political freedom. Great things the world over can see at present but one safeguard for the future. League of Nations. Leaders of British political opinion realize that the term "Empire" is a dangerous and would substitute the term "United Nations"—all of which being too dangerous a further limitation of the King's prerogative.



The Best Farm or Ranch Car

YOU would replace your "general utility" team with a powerful, sturdy, Ford car at once, we believe, if you but figured the matter out carefully.

The Ford is especially suited to western conditions and your needs. It is equal to rough roads, big loads and long distances. These are the very tests to which you will put your car.

A Ford will run your errands for repairs, grease, mail and countless other necessities quickly and cheaply. It will save you weeks of time and money. It will be one of your best investments. It will make prairie life more enjoyable. You need a car and need it badly. The Ford is the utility car for the Western Farmer.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

F. O. B. FORD, LTD.

Claresholm Garage Limited, Dealers



Income Tax Forms Are now available

Returns must be filed on or before 31st March

THE Dominion Income Tax Act requires you to fill in one or more of the five special Forms provided before 31st March, 1917. In order to assist the public to understand just what is required of them, instructions on each Form is given below. Read carefully, then get three copies of the form that fits your case and fill them in. Answer all questions fully and accurately. For making false statements, a penalty of \$50.00 or six months imprisonment, or both, is provided.

Individuals.—All persons unmarried, and all widows or widowers without dependent children, whose income is \$1,500 a year or more, must fill in Form T-1. All other persons whose income is \$1,500 or more, use the same Form. Where any income is derived from dividends, but none received from Canadian and Foreign securities separately. Fill in pages 1, 2 and 3 only. Do not mark on page 4. Furthermore, as each kind of return, but the individuals forming the partnerships must.

Partnerships and Joint Stock Companies.—No matter how created, or organized, shall pay the annual tax on income exceeding \$1,000. Use Form T-2, giving particulars of income. Also attach a financial statement. Under Deductions show in detail accounts paid by Partners and Canadian and Foreign securities separately. Fill in pages 1, 2 and 3 only. Do not mark on page 4. Furthermore, as each kind of return, but the individuals forming the partnerships must.

Trustees, Executors, Administrators of Estates and Assignees use Form T-3. Particulars of the distribution of income from all estates handled must be shown as well as a list of assets distributed. A separate Form must be filed in for each estate.

Employers must use Form T-4 to give names and amounts of salaries, bonuses, commissions and other remuneration paid to all employees during 1917 where such remuneration amounted in the aggregate to \$1,000 or over.

Corporation Lists of Shareholders.—On Form T-5 corporations shall give a statement of all shares, and dividends paid to Shareholders during 1917 starting with whom paid, and the amount.

Figures in every case are to cover 1917 income—All Forms must be filed by 31st March. For neglect, a fine of \$100 for each day of default may be imposed.

In the case of Forms T-1 and T-2, keep one copy of the filled in Form and file the other two with the Inspector of Taxation for your District. In the case of T-3, T-4 and T-5, keep one copy and file the other two with the Commissioner of Taxation.

Forms may be obtained from the District Inspectors of Taxation and from the Postmasters at all leading centres.

Package must be paid on all letters and documents forwarded by mail in care of Taxation.

Department of Finance,
Ottawa, Canada

Inspector of Taxation, Thorburn Allen, Customs Building, Calgary

CAPTURED PLANE

Two German Airplanes Captured by British Squadron

Amsterdam, Feb. 22 (by mail).—How a British air squadron captured two German airplanes in full flight near Ghent, Belgium, is told in a telegram from the Dutch-Belgian frontier.

The British airmen, being in heavy numerical superiority, surrounded their opponents. The Germans saw there was no chance of escape. Rather than risk the capture of their two German pilots hung out white flags and meekly flew toward the British lines, surrounded by a flock of British planes.

AIR PILOTS RELEASED

German Government Consents to Their Return After Hostilities Were Made

London, March 11.—It was officially announced tonight that the German government had released from special imprisonment the British airmen who some time ago were given prison sentences for distributing propaganda in Germany by dropping petrol bombs from airplanes. The British airmen were released as a threat by the British government to take reprisals against the airmen released to be subjected to reprisals.

Winnipeg, March 12.—Another six

tons of chickens in the William Davies Company storage plant is under inspection by the city food inspector, who found the premises unsanitary and the chickens unfit for human food. Four and a half tons have already been destroyed.

N. D. McInnes has wired H. B. Thomson, food controller of Ottawa, to inspect the chickens. A report received that an order would be issued for the destruction of the chickens, giving the food board power to destroy the chickens. An investigation in the stocks of chickens in the city is regarded as practically complete.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE ESTATE OF JAMES TAIT
HUNTER, late of Calgary and
Chapman, Canada, and
Trustee, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons
having claims on the estate of the late
JAMES TAIT HUNTER, who died
December 1917, and who was
the undersigned executor for the Estate
of his will, are hereby notified that
they are to file their claims with the
undersigned, verified, of their claims
and of any security filed by them, and
that after that time the undersigned
will distribute the assets of the deceased
according to the terms of his will, and
that the undersigned will not be bound
to pay only to the claims of which
notice has been so filed or brought in
within the time.

DATED the 9th February, 1918.

H. L. O'BRYEN.

302-23 McLean Block, Calgary, Alberta.

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

302-23

RANCH OFFERS BY Ginther Land Co.

J. C. HINCHINSON
Medicine Hat, Canada

300 Acres Deeded Land, 4,000 acres

of Government 10-year lease—

2,800 registered bolls

56 Hume, 10 good mares, 1 stud

100 sows, 100 pigs, 100 chickens

200 bolls, 200 sows and wheat

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

100 head cattle and stock

REED CROSSLAND

The following contributions have
been made to the Red Cross cam-
paign fund:

Previously acknowledged, \$105.00

(Carroll-Smith Central)

Conveyance: Mrs. Murray.

Previously reported, \$250.00

Mrs. Stevens, \$50.00; Mrs. Wm. Mc-

Kenna, \$50.00; Mr. Fred Burton, \$50.00;

Mrs. Dr. H. W. Scott, \$100.00; Mrs.

E. H. Weston, \$50.00; Mrs. Adelle French,

\$50.00; Mr. Fisher, \$100.00; Total,

\$350.00.

(Carroll-Smith Central)

Conveyance: Mrs. Post.

Dr. R. and Mrs. McNeill, \$100.00;

Mrs. Jas. Mack, \$50.00; Mrs. M. Wells,

\$50.00; Mrs. W. Murray, \$50.00;

A. Palmer, \$50.00; Mrs. Morrow, \$50.00;

Mrs. Wm. Hart, \$50.00; Mrs. R. H.

Dugle, \$50.00; Mr. H. W. Scott, \$100.00;

Mrs. E. H. Weston, \$50.00; Mrs. Adelle French,

\$50.00; Mr. Fisher, \$100.00; Total,

\$350.00.

(Carroll-Smith Central)

Conveyance: Mrs. Post.

Dr. R. and Mrs. McNeill, \$100.00;

Mrs. Jas. Mack, \$50.00; Mrs. M. Wells,

\$50.00; Mrs. W. Murray, \$50.00;

A. Palmer, \$50.00; Mrs. Morrow, \$50.00;

Mrs. Wm. Hart, \$50.00; Mrs. R. H.

Dugle, \$50.00; Mr. H. W. Scott, \$100.00;

Mrs. E. H. Weston, \$50.00; Mrs. Adelle French,

\$50.00; Mr. Fisher, \$100.00; Total,

\$350.00.

(Carroll-Smith Central)

Conveyance: Mrs. Post.

Dr. R. and Mrs. McNeill, \$100.00;

Mrs. Jas. Mack, \$50.00; Mrs. M. Wells,

\$50.00; Mrs. W. Murray, \$50.00;

A. Palmer, \$50.00; Mrs. Morrow, \$50.00;

Mrs. Wm. Hart, \$50.00; Mrs. R. H.

Dugle, \$50.00; Mr. H. W. Scott, \$100.00;

Mrs. E. H. Weston, \$50.00; Mrs. Adelle French,

\$50.00; Mr. Fisher, \$100.00; Total,

\$350.00.

(Carroll-Smith Central)

Conveyance: Mrs. Post.

Dr. R. and Mrs. McNeill, \$100.00;

Mrs. Jas. Mack, \$50.00; Mrs. M. Wells,

\$50.00; Mrs. W. Murray, \$50.00;

A. Palmer, \$50.00; Mrs. Morrow, \$50.00;

Mrs. Wm. Hart, \$50.00; Mrs. R. H.

Dugle, \$50.00; Mr. H. W. Scott, \$100.00;

Mrs. E. H. Weston, \$50.00; Mrs. Adelle French,

\$50.00; Mr. Fisher, \$100.00; Total,

\$350.00.

(Carroll-Smith Central)

Conveyance: Mrs. Post.

Dr. R. and Mrs. McNeill, \$100.00;

Mrs. Jas. Mack, \$50.00; Mrs. M. Wells,

\$50.00; Mrs. W. Murray, \$50.00;

A. Palmer, \$50.00; Mrs. Morrow, \$50.00;

Mrs. Wm. Hart, \$50.00; Mrs. R. H.

Dugle, \$50.00; Mr. H. W. Scott, \$100.00;

Mrs. E. H. Weston, \$50.00; Mrs. Adelle French,

\$50.00; Mr. Fisher, \$100.00; Total,

\$350.00.

(Carroll-Smith Central)

Conveyance: Mrs. Post.

Dr. R. and Mrs. McNeill, \$100.00;

Mrs. Jas. Mack, \$50.00; Mrs. M. Wells,

\$50.00; Mrs. W. Murray, \$50.00;

A. Palmer, \$50.00; Mrs. Morrow, \$50.00;

Mrs. Wm. Hart, \$50.00; Mrs. R. H.

Dugle, \$50.00; Mr. H. W. Scott, \$100.00;

Mrs. E. H. Weston, \$50.00; Mrs. Adelle French,

\$50.00; Mr. Fisher, \$100.00; Total,

\$350.00.

(Carroll-Smith Central)

Conveyance: Mrs. Post.

Dr. R. and Mrs. McNeill, \$100.00;

Mrs. Jas. Mack, \$50.00; Mrs. M. Wells,

\$50.00; Mrs. W. Murray, \$50.00;

REED CROSSLAND

The following contributions have
been made to the Red Cross cam-
paign fund:

Previously acknowledged, \$105.00

(Carroll-Smith Central)

Conveyance: Mrs. Murray.

Previously reported, \$250.00

Mrs. Stevens, \$50.00; Mrs. Wm. Mc-

Kenna, \$50.00; Mr. Fred Burton, \$50.00;

Mrs. Dr. H. W. Scott, \$100.00; Mrs.

E. H. Weston, \$50.00; Mrs. Adelle French,

\$50.00; Mr. Fisher, \$100.00; Total,

\$350.00.

(Carroll-Smith Central)

Conveyance: Mrs. Post.

Dr. R. and Mrs. McNeill, \$100.00;

Mrs. Jas. Mack, \$50.00; Mrs. M. Wells,

\$50.00; Mrs. W. Murray, \$50.00;

A. Palmer, \$50.00; Mrs. Morrow, \$50.00;